This Issue of the A. F. of L. Weekly News Service Consists of 2 Pages

The A. F. of L. Weekly News Service gives news accounts and editorial interpretations of matters affecting labor according to the industrial, legislative, and judicial fields, and vouches for the information at hand for the trade union movement.

AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR

WEEKLY NEWS SERVICE

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When a man assumes a public trust, he should consider himself as public property.—Thomas Jefferson.

WHOLE NO. 1448 WILLIAM GREEN, President WASHINGTON, D. C., SATURDAY, JANUARY 14, 1939. FRANK MORRISON, Secretary-Treasurer VOL. 29, NO. 2

EDITORIAL

Technique of the Labor Board's Maladministration Exposed

The elaborate technique used by the National Labor Relations Board to administer the National Labor Relations Act against its spirit and purpose in opposition to the traditional and well-defined rights of unions affiliated with the American Federation of Labor and the C. I. O. associationists and dual union promoters was definitely set forth by the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor in its report to the 1938 convention of the Federation. The convention adopted the Council's report as its own declaration.

In a detailed analysis of the Labor Board's unwarranted procedure, the Executive Council said:

"In the short period of time from April 12, 1937 (when the United States Supreme Court held this Labor Act constitutional), to the date of the meeting of the Denver Convention, the tendency on the part of some members of the Board to pervert the spirit and intent of the law became apparent. The American Federation of Labor, desiring to maintain the substantial benefits of the Act and desiring to accord the Board the benefit of whatever doubt may have existed as to its apparent unfair attitude towards the American Federation of Labor, abstained from any official disapproval of the Board in the report of the Executive Council to the Denver Convention. The Executive Council however directed attention to the fact that the Board was overstepping the bounds of its proper functions and the Executive Council urged caution, as disclosed by the following statement in the Report:

"'The National Labor Relations Board is now taking jurisdiction under the decisions of the Supreme Court over a great portion of the vast industries of America. It possesses more power than does any other governmental board now in existence. The Board has its important enough if it adheres to the original intention of the Act of preventing employers from interfering with employes in joining unions. This work could well occupy the entire time of the members of the Board, however, in going beyond this function and letting itself be drawn into conflicts between unions when such entry by the Board is entirely improper and we believe unlawful. . . . The administration of the Act by the Board is becoming more and more important. Whether or not it will recognize the validity of union contracts where a question of representation has been raised, whether or not it will continue its hands-off policy with respect to intervention during a strike and whether or not it can continue to avoid the jurisdictional dispute between the Federation and the C. I. O. as to the appropriate units for collective bargaining remains to be seen. It is of the utmost importance to organized labor that the administration of the Act be in consistent and conscientious and impartial hands.'

"Our suggestions for caution have gone unheeded. The administration of the Act has not been in competent and impartial hands. On the contrary, flagrant bias and prejudice exhibited by some members of the Board as is evidenced by decisions which attempt to undermine and destroy American Federation of Labor unions.

"A study of numerous cases discloses the following:

"1—The Board has thwarted the intent of Congress in determining what shall constitute an appropriate unit for the purpose of collective bargaining.

"2—The Board has by its decisions determined that craft unions or other labor unions of long standing and affiliated with the American Federation of Labor have no right to free choice and self organization. The Board has assumed the power to make the determination of the proper unit contrary to the desires and wishes of craft groups or other recognized constituted unions affiliated with the American Federation of Labor.

"3—The assumption of power by the Board to disregard existing units of long standing and to substitute its own ideas and judgment of what shall constitute the proper unit has caused disintegration and in some cases virtual de-establishment of American Federation of Labor unions.

"4—The pronouncements of the Board respecting the proper unit disclose the determination on the part of the Board to comply with the unreasonable and demands of the C. I. O. and to favor C. I. O. unions in an effort to destroy American Federation of Labor unions.

"5—Great difficulty is experienced by many American Federation of Labor unions which are strong and clearly entitled to a majority in a plant in getting the Board to order an election, when requests therefor are made by American Federation of Labor unions. By contrast, C. I. O. unions have secured rapid compliance with similar requests on their part.

"6—American Federation of Labor unions have experienced great difficulty in obtaining decisions by the Board after elections have been held, and after hearings have been had. Many decisions have been held up for many months and in some cases for the purpose of affording C. I. O. unions an advantage through the delay.

"Attorneys and personnel of the regional labor boards have personal relationships with C. I. O. officials and have frequently advised and guided them in penalizing and obstructing American Federation of Labor unions.

"8—The National Labor Relations Board has in many cases built up a straw-man by the use of the word 'favoritism' by the employer, as a result of which, it has violated the rights of employers to express their views and American Federation of Labor unions, has invalidated contracts, negotiations and existing American Federation of Labor unions, and virtually disestablished existing American Federation of Labor unions.

"9—The Board has indulged in investigations and hearings at the request of small minorities of C. I. O. members for the purpose of assisting the C. I. O. in disrupting existing relations between the employers and American Federation of Labor unions. * * *"

Jewelry Workers Union Signs Up Silverware Shops In New York

Forty-Four Hour Week and Minimum Wages Also Gained by A. F. of L. Affiliate; Strikes and Lockouts Banned.

By A. F. of L. Weekly News Service.

New York, N. Y.—Following a strike, the Amalgamated Silverworkers Union, Local No. 35, of the International Jewelry Workers Union, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, negotiated a closed shop agreement with the sterling silverware shops in Greater New York with which union officials and members are well pleased.

Confronted with documentary evidence that the union represents a majority of the employes in the factory production departments, the employers recognized the union as the exclusive bargaining agency in all negotiations or differences that may arise during the term of the agreement.

Closed Shop Provided

The agreement covers the following groups of employes, who are required to be union members: Silversmiths, spinners, polishers, chasers, stampers (except stampers of trade marks), machinists, tool makers, grease buffers, sand buffers, platers and engravers.

The following employes are not required to be union members: Office help, office and factory clerical workers, stampers of trade marks, pickle boys, working executives, boys doing messenger and errand work, and all employes who do not work at the bench or machine.

Closed Shop Established

By the terms of the agreement the employers agree to employ no one but union members, except those in the exempted groups. The union agrees to use its best efforts to furnish the employers with all the union help they require. In case the union is unable to do this within 48 hours after the request for new employes is made, the employers are authorized to secure such help in the open market with the pro-

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California Labor Launches Campaign Against Fake Union Directories and Similar Rackets

Public Is Robbed by Promoters Who Claim Endorsement of Trade Unions for Their Fraudulent Schemes, Secretary Vandeleur of State Federation of Labor Says.

By A. F. of L. Weekly News Service.

San Francisco, Calif.—Aroused by numerous complaints made use of the name of the American Federation of Labor and local labor bodies by unscrupulous and racketeering promoters, the California State Federation of Labor has declared war on their "chiseling" practices.

The campaign was authorized at a recent meeting of the executive council of the Federation, and adoption of a proposal that unionists give better support to official labor papers was also acclaimed.

Promoters Defraud the Public

"For years a certain type of promoter has been filling the public, particularly business and professional men, by high-pressure sales methods in connection with alleged 'benefit' dances, entertainments, picnics and other affairs, of their 'official' connection with unions and other publications," said Edward D. Vandeleur, secretary of the Federation.

"The practice is steadily increasing and Labor itself must do its part in exposing and curbing such rackets for the protection of its own organizations, as

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BARGAINING RIGHT WON BY DRAFTSMEN'S UNION

New York State Labor Relations Board Certifies A. F. of L. Affiliate to Represent Employes of North American Iron and Steel Company and Ferdinand Mulier, New York City.

By A. F. of L. Weekly News Service.

New York, N. Y.—The New York State Labor Relations Board has certified the Architectural and Engineering Guild, Local 66 of the International Federation of Technical Engineers, Architects and Draftsmen's Unions, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, as the sole bargaining agent for all the drafting employes at the plant of the North American Iron and Steel Company, Inc.

The company was called before the State Labor Relations Board when they refused to recognize the A. F. of L.

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BOOTH-KELLY RECOGNIZES A. F. L. LUMBER WORKERS

Large Pacific Coast Lumber Company Agrees to Sign Up With Lumber and Sawmill Workers Union.

Seattle, Wash. (AFLWNS).—One of the most important victories for the American Federation of Labor in the region during the spring weeks of 1939 was the memorandum of recognition which the Booth-Kelly operation in the Willamette Valley gave to the Lumber and Sawmill Workers Union, Oregon-Washington Council of Lumber and Sawmill Workers, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor.

The memorandum gives exclusive bargaining rights to the Lumber and Sawmill Workers Union and notice of the termination of the agreement with the I. E. U.

The Union Register, official newspaper of the Oregon-Washington Council of Lumber and Sawmill Workers, said the memorandum, "was hailed with great rejoicing throughout the Northwest," adding:

"Booth-Kelly is one of the oldest operations in the Pacific Northwest. For more than half a century the firm has been cutting timber. The grandsons of some of the men who worked at Booth-Kelly are now working in the same operation.

"Booth-Kelly is undoubtedly the key operation in the entire valley, and the victory in the Wendling Mill and camp is the greatest strike yet made in unionizing the entire area. The operation has been the center of the organizational drive for the past several years.

"The importance of the Booth-Kelly victory cannot be overestimated. The way is now paved for sweeping through the Willamette Valley with a drive to completely unionize the hundred odd operations existing there. The most difficult task in the valley has been completed and the Lumber and Sawmill Workers Union has been given the green light."

MACHINISTS WIN 140 MORE PACTS

Agreements Signed in December by A. F. of L. Affiliate Include Firms in 56 Cities and 23 States.

By A. F. of L. Weekly News Service.

Washington, D. C.—Undeterred by their outstanding achievements during previous months, the representatives of the International Association of Machinists, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, negotiated 140 new and renewal agreements with employers during December, bringing the total for 1938 up to over 2,200, according to the report of H. W. Brown, acting international president of the association. This was an average of 33 agreements per week for the month.

The broad extent of the territory covered in these contracts for improved wages, hours and work conditions of members of the association is revealed by the fact that the 140 contracts extended to 56 cities in the following States: California, Colorado, District of Columbia, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kentucky, Louisiana, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, Washington, Wisconsin.

The tendency toward shorter hours is shown by the fact that a large proportion of the agreements carried provisions for the 40-hour and 44-hour week. The 40-hour week was included in 14 agreements. Fifty-eight agreements carried the 44-hour week, and 68 agreements covered the 46-hour week. Thirty-nine agreements provided for the 48-hour week.

The banner town was Stockton, Calif., where 25 agreements all carrying the 44-hour week were negotiated. Boise, Idaho, came next with 12 agreements. Creation of a strike against 13 garage firms resulted in agreements signed by most of them.

Next in order was St. Louis, Mo., where 10 agreements were finalized, one with the Newspaper Publishers Association and the rest with individual firms.

El Paso, Texas, followed with seven agreements negotiated with machine shops.

Seniority rules were provided in most of the contracts and extra pay for overtime work is the rule rather than the exception.

Father pay envelopes to raise the Byrd Memorial Fund were distributed and their families were the result of the December agreements in most instances.

HINES GIVEN CABINET POST IN PENNSYLVANIA

Governor James Appoints A. F. of L. Director of Organization to Serve As Secretary of Labor and Industry.

By A. F. of L. Weekly News Service.

Washington, D. C.—Governor-elect Arthur H. James of Pennsylvania announced in Philadelphia on January 10 that Representative Lewis C. Hines, of Philadelphia, to be head of the Department of Labor and Industry of the Keystone State. The appointment becomes effective on January 17, when Governor James goes into office.

Mr. Hines, who has been Director of Labor and Industry of America Federation of Labor since early in 1937, with headquarters here, is well known in the labor movement both in Pennsylvania and throughout the United States. During Governor Pinchot's first term as Chief Executive of Pennsylvania, Mr. Hines was appointed to the Mediation Bureau of the Department of Labor and Industry and held that office for a time under the Tasher Administration.

In a letter to organizers of the American Federation of Labor announcing his appointment to serve in Governor James's Cabinet as Secretary of Labor and Industry, and also his resignation as Director of Organization of the American Federation of Labor, Mr. Hines said:

"In leaving I want you to know how much I appreciate the splendid cooperation I have received in the past and to assure you that whatever success has attended our efforts has been because of the fine spirit of co-operation and undeserved excellent service. I can think of no greater opportunity to be helpful in the advancement of human welfare than to serve in the capacity of Organizer for the American Federation of Labor. I have a greater interest in no one than the knowledge that he has been instrumental in helping the other fellow.

"I want to thank you for your loyal support and urge that you render your allegiance to President Green and the American Federation of Labor."

RUBBER WORKERS WIN WAGE RAISE CONTRACT

Union Label Is Applied to Products of Holfast Rubber Company, Atlanta, Ga., Firm's Manager Reports Big Increase In Business.

Atlanta, Ga. (AFLWNS).—Local Union No. 21255, affiliated with the United Rubber Workers, has just negotiated a new one year agreement with the Holfast Rubber Company here to replace the first one of the kind negotiated six months ago.

The agreement is of the closed shop type, which carries the right to use the union label. The new contract provides for increased wages, overtime rates, seniority and other standard union shop conditions. Wage rates for foremen are established for each department.

As an indication of the benefits realized by employers from union shop conditions, which also benefit the workers, forming from agreements in the A. F. of L. unions, General Manager Rosenblatt, speaking for the company, said the firm's business increased 25 per cent after the first agreement with the union was signed last year.

NATIONAL CELEBRATION OF CIVIL SERVICE WEEK PRAISED BY GREEN

A. F. OF L. COUNCIL MEETS IN MIAMI ON JANUARY 30

Washington, D. C., (AFLWNS).—Frank Morrison, secretary-treasurer of the American Federation of Labor, announced that in accordance with the action of the Executive Council at Miami, Florida, during the winter meeting, the Council will convene beginning Monday, January 30, 1939, at the Hotel Everglades, Miami, Florida.

The Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor consists of the president of the A. F. of L., the secretary-treasurer, and fifteen vice presidents. The present Council consists of the following persons elected by the 1938 convention of the American Federation of Labor:

President, William Green (miner); first vice president, Frank Duffy (carpenter); second vice president, T. A. Rickert (garment worker); third vice president, Matthew Woll (photo-engraver); fourth vice president, John Coefield (plumber); fifth vice president, Arthur O. Wharton (machinist); sixth vice president, Joseph N. Weber (musician); seventh vice president, G. M. Bugniazet (electrical worker); eighth vice president, Harry C. Bates (bricklayer); eleventh vice president, Edward J. Gainor (letter carrier); twelfth vice president, W. D. Mahon (street and electric railway earmen); thirteenth vice president, Felix H. Knight (railway carman); fourteenth vice president, Edward Brown (theatrical stage employe); fifteenth vice president, Edward Flore (hotel and restaurant employe); secretary-treasurer, Frank Morrison (printer).

NATIONAL CELEBRATION OF CIVIL SERVICE WEEK PRAISED BY GREEN

Merit System Approved by A. F. of L. Unions "Is One of the Bulwarks of Our American Democracy," He Says.

By A. F. of L. Weekly News Service.

Washington, D. C.—The celebration of National Civil Service Week, sponsored by the American Federation of Government Employes and other groups of labor unions composed of Government workers, promises to be a greater success this year than ever before, according to information received here. It marks the 56th anniversary of the enactment of the Federal Civil Service Law which started the merit system for Government employment in place of political appointments for such positions regardless of capacity.

In a special statement commending the event, William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, said:

"The American Federation of Labor gladly joins in the celebration of Civil Service week, January 15-21. This week marks the 56th anniversary of the enactment of the National Civil Service Law, the first step toward elimination of the spoils system and the establishment of the merit system as the basis for employment in the Government Service.

"Observance of Civil Service Week was started by the American Federation of Government Employes five years ago and other organizations affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, including the National Federation of Post Office Clerks, the Railway Mail Association, the National Association of Letter Carriers, joined in together with the Civil Service Commission and various civic groups.

"The purpose of the civil service is to provide efficiency and economy in the Government service by employment of

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Patronage of McKesson and Robbins Drug Company Urged by A. F. of L.

Firm Has Agreements With Unions Affiliated With the American Federation of Labor Covering Thousands of Employes In No Way Responsible for the Situation Resulting From Actions of the Company's Former President.

By A. F. of L. Weekly News Service.

Washington, D. C.—Lewis G. Hines, director of Organization of the American Federation of Labor, sent a communication to all A. F. of L. organizers stressing the importance of continuing the patronage of McKesson & Robbins Drug Company, which is now operating under a trustee as the result of the disclosures made by the former president, Frederick Dewhurst.

Emphasizing the fact that the American Federation of Labor has a national agreement with the company and that A. F. of L. affiliates have a number of local agreements, Mr. Hines said the products of the company have not suffered from the maneuvers of its former management and that patronage should be no diminution in patronage because of former fraudulent administration.

The text of Mr. Hines' letter follows:

"In the late spring we had a number of employes of the McKesson & Robbins Drug Company, in several of their offices, warehouses and plants throughout the country, became affiliated with the International Union of Labor.

"On July 7, 1937, Organizer John Van Vaerenewyck was assigned by the American Federation of Labor to conduct an organization campaign among the employes of this company, which campaign continued to July 15, 1937.

National Agreement Negotiated in 1937

"In the latter part of the Summer of 1937, an agreement which had been negotiated on behalf of the employees who were members of the American Federation of Labor, was entered into between the McKesson & Robbins Drug Company and the American Federation of Labor. This agreement provided that the American Federation of Labor would be recognized by the company as the sole collective bargaining agency for its employes in the various places of business throughout the country where a majority of the employes were members of the American Federation of Labor or its affiliated organizations.

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HEINZ MUST BARGAIN WITH A. F. OF L. UNION

Pittsburgh Pickle Firm Is Also Required to Close Out Its Company Union.

Washington, D. C., (AFLWNS).—Asserting that the H. J. Heinz Company of Pittsburgh had refused to apply the full procedure of collective bargaining, the National Labor Relations Board ordered the firm to embody its understanding with the Canning and Pickle Workers Local Union No. 285 of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen of North America, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, in a written agreement recognizing the union as the sole bargaining representative of its employes, except foremen and assistants, salaried and office workers, and outside truck drivers, if and when both sides reach an understanding.

The company was also ordered to disestablish the Heinz Employes Association, which the board found was pro-

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STRAIN IS NAMED OHIO LABOR DEPT. HEAD

Governor Bricker Appoints Columbus Building Trades Official to Direct Important State Bureau.

By A. F. of L. Weekly News Service.

Columbus, Ohio—Governor John W. Bricker appointed George Allen Strain, secretary and business manager of the Columbus Building Trades Council, to be head of the new Bureau of Labor of the Department of Industrial Relations.

Reared in the Ohio Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphans Home at Xenia, Strain became a member of the Sheet Metal Workers' Union, affiliated with the AFL, in Springfield 20 years ago.

Coming to Columbus in 1925, Strain affiliated with Local 98, Sheet Metal Workers' Union, and has served as business agent of that union almost continuously since that time.

In addition to his active participation in the affairs of his union and the local Building Trades Council, Strain has been a delegate to the Columbus Federation of Labor for years and served as chairman of the legislative committee of the Central Body on a number of occasions. He led the fight against the C. I. O. within the local labor movement two years ago.

Strain is well known in the Ohio labor movement, having been a vice president of the Ohio State Building and Construction Trades Council and a delegate to annual conventions of the Ohio State Federation of Labor.

He served 22 months overseas during the World War in the 15th Field Artillery of the 2nd Division, Regular Army, and is a member of Franklin Post No. 1, American Legion, and Post 2441, Veterans of Foreign Wars.

The new Industrial Relations Director is 49 years old, and resides with his wife and son at 855 South Terrace Avenue in Columbus.

A. F. L. FINALIZES GREAT WESTERN SUGAR CO. PACT

Agreement Provides Closed Shop and Forty-Hour Week for Three Colorado Plants; Strikes and Lockouts Banned.

By A. F. of L. Weekly News Service.

Denver, Colo.—One of the notable agreements negotiated by A. F. of L. unions in this region is the one finanised between the Great Western Sugar Company of Denver and Beet Sugar Refinery Employes Local Unions No. 21787 at Brighton, Colo., No. 21788 at Fort Lupton, Colo., and No. 21775 at Windsor, Colo.

The agreement provides for the union shop. Employes on the company's payroll who are not members of the respective unions were required to join the union within ten days, the same stipulation applying to employes hired later on. Dues paid to date in the locals are a condition of continued employment.

The agreement also provides for jurisdiction of work, for stipulates that where outside labor is employed to do building work in these factories, the skilled labor so employed shall be members of the American Federation of Labor whenever possible and if practical.

Hours Provisions

The 40-hour week is established for the intercampaign season and the 56-hour week for the campaign season with time and one-half for all time for hourly workers which is worked in excess of eight hours per day, 46-hours per week during the intercampaign period and 56 hours during the campaign period.

The agreement defines the "campaign season" as "the period during which beets are sliced or sugar is produced and includes test-out and laying-by.

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International Labor Office Has Bright Prospects Under Director J. G. Winant

Former Governor of New Hampshire and Head of U. S. Social Security Board Succeeds Harold E. Butler as Administrator of Geneva Bureau.

By A. F. of L. Weekly News Service.

Geneva, Switzerland.—On January 1, 1939, an American, for the first time, became the Director of the International Labor Office. He is John G. Winant, former chairman of the United States Social Security Board.

Mr. Winant was elected to the directorship last June by the governing body of the ILO after Director Herold R. Butler of England had announced his intention of resigning at the close of the current year.

Mr. Butler, who was elected director in 1932, after the death of Albert Thomas of France, became the warden of an Oxford college of social research endowed recently at Oxford University by Lord Nuffield.

Mr. Winant first came to the ILO as an assistant director in April 1925. However, at the request of President Roosevelt, he left for the United States in October of the same year to head the newly-created Social Security Board. After his resignation from the board, late in 1936, he returned to Geneva and again became an assistant director of the ILO.

Born in New York City, Feb. 23, 1889, Mr. Winant was educated at St. Paul's School in Concord, N. H., and at Princeton University. In 1917, and again in 1923, he served as a member

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WAGE INCREASE GAINED BY BOSTON TRUCK MEN

Strike Settlement Agreement Boosts Weekly Rate to $39.

By A. F. of L. Weekly News Service.

Boston, Mass.—The seven-day strike of approximately 1,100 Boston truck drivers, which tied up supplies here, was ended by a compromise agreement which includes certain advantages for union members.

The agreement, which was read to the strikers by John L. Sullivan, president of Local 25 of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffers, Stablemen and Helpers, as a part of the settlement of the strike, provides $28 a week for a six-day, forty-eight-hour week for each truck driver. There is an increase for the drivers over the 1938 rate; eighty-five cents for the first hour of overtime work, and one dollar an hour for each succeeding three hours of overtime up to the legal limit in this State of twelve hours.

The overtime provisions of the old contract were eliminated in the new agreement, but the 48-hour week remains the same. The strikers had been receiving $40 a week for a 46-hour week with time and a half for each hour of overtime. Broken down to hourly pay, the agreement raises the drivers' pay from 77 cents an hour to 81⅝ cents on the 48-a-week basis. A similar increase of $24 a week is also embodied in the new agreement.

A. F. OF L. TEXTILE UNION THRIVES IN HARTSVILLE

Hartsville, S. C. (AFLWNS).—Forty new members have been added to the membership roll of the A. F. of L. Textile Workers Union which was recently organized here. The union has established an organizing committee to mobilize textile workers in adjoining communities into A. F. of L. locals. C. M. Fox, organizer for the American Federation of Labor, is assisting the new local in increasing its strength. He held meetings with two shifts of the textile workers, following which the enrollment of the forty new members took place.

KNOXVILLE KNITTING MILL UNION GAINS NEW MEMBERS

Knoxville, Tenn. (AFLWNS).—Officials of the Standard Knitting Mill Local Textile Union, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, announced the accession of many new members. The union has set up additional organizing committees to present the advantages of union membership to non-union workers.

C. M. Fox, A. F. of L. organizer for the textile industry, in an address to the union, described the rapid progress of the A. F. of L. textile unions throughout the South.

Telegraph Merger Opposed by Powers

Wiremen's Union President Tells Senators Postal and Western Union Record Against Regulation and Opposition to Wage-Hour Law Should Kill Monopoly Proposal.

By A. F. of L. Weekly News Service.

Chicago, Ill.—The Commercial Telegraphers Union, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, is definitely opposed to the proposed merger of the Western Union and Postal Telegraph companies, Joseph N. Weber, the A Postal official and a spokesman for the C. I. O. American Communications Association.

The position of the C. T. U. against the merger plans was set forth in a letter sent by International President Frank B. Powers, to Burton K. Wheeler chairman of the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee, and to Clarence Dill, Lea, chairman of the House Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee, Washington, D. C.

The text of Mr. Powers' letter follows.

"Labor Spokesman" Unmasked

"It has become time for my attention that the lobbyists are again endeavoring to

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FIVE MORE UNIONS JOIN TEXAS LABOR FEDERATION

Austin, Texas, (AFLWNS). — The American Federation of Labor continued its march in Texas during December 1938, with the affiliation of five more unions recorded by the Texas State Federation of Labor, Harry W. Acreman, executive secretary, announced.

The new affiliates are: Federal Labor Union No. 21324, Flour Mill Workers, Brownfield; Federal Labor Union, Lubbock; Hod Carriers and Common Laborers Union No. 1125, Galveston; Machinists Local No. 1926, San Antonio; Hod Carriers and Common Laborers' Local No. 1260, Amarillo.

LUMBER COMPANY BALLOT WON BY A. F. OF L. UNION

C. I. O. Outfit Overwhelmingly Defeated in Election at Snoqualmie Falls, Washington.

Snoqualmie Falls, Wash. (AFLWNS). —The Lumber and Sawmill Workers Union, Local No. 2545, a unit of the Oregon-Washington Council of Lumber and Sawmill Workers, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, won an overwhelming victory over the C. I. O. Woodworkers Association here in the election held by the National Labor Relations Board to determine the collective bargaining representative desired by the employes of the Weyerhaeuser Sales Company. When the ballots were counted there were 518 votes for the A. F. of L. union, and 220 for the C. I. O.

The election was ordered following a hearing held by the Labor Board last summer. The employes of both the woods operation and the mill voted as one unit.

Large quantities of literature containing false statements were distributed to the Snoqualmie employes on election day by the C. I. O. union, but the workers, immune to fakery tactics, registered an outstanding victory for bona fide trade unionism.

Local 2545 has included between five and six hundred men in the mill as paid-up members for many months.

UNION LABOR CONSTRUCTS SHEFFIELD SCHOOLHOUSE

Sheffield, Ala. (AFLWNS).—Parents and residents were presented with one hundred per cent mechanical perfection will be found in the new Sheffield Grammar School building when the announcement was made that the Duckworth Construction Company, which has the contract, will use union labor exclusively in the erection of the school house.

This guarantee was realized in the agreements negotiated with the company by the Building Trades Unions affiliated with the American Federation of Labor. S. E. Roper, A. F. of L. organizer, assisted the unions in finalizing the pact.

(From Summary 9 letter of A. F. of L. Weekly News Service Supplement)

Governor Olson Pardons Mooney

Member of Moldess Union Freed After 22 Years of Unjust Imprisonment; Absolved of Guilt In San Francisco Preparedness Day Bombing.

Sacramento, Calif.—Thomas J. Mooney was pardoned on January 7 by Governor Culbert L. Olson after serving twenty-two years in prison following his conviction of the charge of murder in connection with the bombing of the San Francisco Preparedness Day Parade in 1916, which resulted in the death of ten persons.

Shortly before noon, Governor Olson, whose campaign platform included a promise to pardon Mooney if elected, formally freed the prisoner in the State assembly chamber in a setting of movie cameras and microphones.

Earlier in the day Mooney, now 56 years old, left San Quentin prison in the custody of the warden, who had been instructed by the Governor to bring him to Sacramento.

After receiving a pardon from Governor Olson, Governor Olson said he was thoroughly convinced that the conviction of the murder charge resulted from perjured testimony and expressed his belief that Mooney was innocent of the charge.

Turning to Mooney, the Governor said:

"I shall hope and expect that you will, with every other true friend of personal liberty and American progress toward industrial and social justice, urge only the intelligent action by the people of their democracy, with the realization that they can have any kind of government they want by peaceful process, that any violence of person or property will defeat it."

Directly addressing the gray-haired victim of the jury's injustice, Governor Olson said:

"Tom Mooney, will you stand up?" Mooney arose, limping.

The Governor continued:

"I have signed and I now hand to you, Tom Mooney, the full and unconditional pardon. I now instruct Warden Smith (of San Quentin Prison) to release you to the fine friends which I expect you to exercise with the high ideals I have tried to indicate."

There was an outburst of applause lasting two or three minutes, some of the spectators standing in their excitement.

Then Mooney in a brief talk reviewed his own case, declared his complete innocence, expressed the hope for a better social order, and said that he would consecrate himself to securing the freedom of Warren K. Billings, who was convicted along with him in the case of complicity in the San Francisco bombing, and given a life sentence, and who, the cause of prior conviction of a felony, is not subject to a pardon by the governor without a recommendation from the State Supreme Court.

(From Summary 9 letter of A. F. of L. Weekly News Service Supplement)

Mooney Pardon Pleases Green

Coshocton, Ohio (AFLWNS).—President William Green of the American Federation of Labor, at his home here, expressed his gratification over the action of Governor Olson of California in pardoning Thomas J. Mooney.

"I know the officers and members of the American Federation of Labor will be greatly pleased over the action taken," Mr. Green said. "It is a most deserving act."

N. Y. DRAFTSMEN'S UNION WINS BIG WAGE RAISE

$10 to $20 Per Week Added to Pay Envelopes of Gibbs and Hill Employes by Proper Classification of Jobs on Red Rock Hooked Project.

By A. F. of L. Weekly News Service.

New York, N. Y.—Be sure you are right in wage demands and then persistently go ahead is the motto of the Architectural and Engineering Guild, Local 66, International Federation of Technical Engineers, Architects and Draftsmen Unions, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor.

By this method the union recently secured a change in the classifications of the designers and draftsmen employed by Gibbs and Hill in connection with the Red Rock Housing Project which resulted in additional pay increases ranging from $10 to $20 per week, retroactive to April 21, 1938.

The wage increase follows a long controversy of the union with Gibbs and Hill, who charged with underpaying their employes less than the prevailing wage rates established by the U. S. Housing Authority. Following each complaint the firm would make a slight adjustment of pay but not enough to bring their rates up to standard.

The union then appealed to the New York City Housing Authority, which referred the matter to Commissioner Rheinstein, who is the head of the Rheinstein Construction Company. Union officials claimed that Mr. Rheinstein's ruling favored Gibbs and Hill. The union promptly sent its representative to Washington, D. C., and appealed Commissioner Rheinstein's ruling to Walter V. Price, Labor Relations Officer of the U. S. Housing Authority, who sent Knickerbocker Boyd to New York to investigate the controversy. At a conference including all the union committee and Boyd, J. Lawrence Balliet, vice president of the Architectural Engineering Guild, represented the Guild, the United States Housing Authority was reported as having agreed to the wage and job classifications of the union, following which the classifications of the employes were made with the wage increases ranging from $10 to $20 per week.

Union Labor Provided For School Building

Tuscumbia, Ala. (AFLWNS).—The school for colored children here will be constructed entirely by union labor, the Tri-Cities Building Trades Council having been recognized as the sole bargaining agency for the job.

The union shop agreement with the contractors was finalized by negotiations in which the Building Trades Council was assisted by City Attorney Almon Williams, Commissioner Virgil Finch, of the U. S. Department of Labor, and R. M. Lanier and S. Hooper of the American Federation of Labor.

FIGHT ON ANTI-LABOR LAWS URGED BY DILLON

A. F. of L. Representative Says Enemies of Organized Workers in Ohio Seek to Deprive Toilers of Their Rights; Conference of Representatives of Employers and Workers Asked.

By A. F. of L. Weekly News Service.

Toledo, Ohio.—Francis J. Dillon, representative of the American Federation of Labor in the Toledo area, in an address before the Toledo Central Labor Union, declared that anti-labor forces in Ohio were seeking the enactment of legislation to restrict the rights of the workers and called on organized labor to resist to the utmost attempts to pass such measures through the Ohio Legislature.

He expressed the fear that bills will be introduced at Columbus to restrict labor organizations by providing for compulsory incorporation of trade unions and prohibiting certain features of picketing.

Declaring he has "nothing but friendship" for Governor John W. Bricker and his administration, he said he is apprehensive that powerful influence is being brought by the enemies of labor to bring him to Sacramento.

After reviewing attempts from time to time in the past to enact anti-labor laws, Mr. Dillon declared that the only results accomplished by such measures have been unnecessary restrictions.

He repeated the appeal he made to Mr. Bricker following the November election, asking for a conference in Columbus between the governor and industrialists with leaders of organized labor, the object of such a conference being a harmonious program for dealing with labor problems and unemployment, he said.

No greater contribution could be made to the cause of uniting the forces of government and to state-wide industrial peace than the calling of such a conference he said.

AFL LONGSHOREMEN WIN BIG PACT IN PORTLAND

Six-Hour Day and Wage Increase Provided in Agreement Covering 22 Waterfront Concerns.

Tacoma, Wash. (AFLWNS)—Local 38-114, International Longshoremen's Association, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, announced the negotiation of an agreement with 22 waterfront employers in Portland.

The local has jurisdiction over all firemen and walking bosses in the State of Washington in all ports north of the Columbia River.

The agreement, said to be the first of its kind in the history of waterfront work, provides for an employment of members of the local in the capacities mentioned. The six-hour day was obtained along with the class of work and a minimum wage scale of $1.30 per straight time and $1.70 for overtime is also established.

Local 38-114 is one of the waterfront organizations which refused to be influenced by the glittering promises that the C. I. O. necessities and industrial union promoters made, and has remained loyal to the American Federation of Labor.

A. F. L. FINALIZES GREAT WESTERN SUGAR CO. PACT

(Continued from Page 1)

which is not to exceed seven work days after start prior to slicing beets and expires on the date the last beet has been polled." The definition of "interruption" is the same as that used in the year not defined as campaign season."

Employes who are temporarily transferred from one class to another are protected by the provision that they shall receive the higher rate of pay for all over four hours work.

Vacations With Pay

Yearly vacations of two weeks with pay are provided for permanent employes, with one week for hourly employes. Hourly employes who have been off the payroll more than one month out of twelve also receive one week's vacation.

Employes who believe they have been unjustly discharged may appeal from a grievance to stewards and employes committees, which are provided for in the agreement. There is also a stipulation that any grievance which cannot be settled upon the committees and the company shall be referred to arbitration.

Strikes and Lockouts

In the interest of continued plant operation strikes are eliminated during the life of the agreement. The company on its part agrees not to lock out the employes.

There is also a requirement that bulletin boards be furnished employes for the posting of notices.

The agreement also provides for the appointment of a joint committee, made of the local union, on the Safety Committee.

Expires Next July

The contract covering the three plants went into effect on December 1, 1938, and remains effective until July 31, 1939, and thereafter unless either party desires to reopen it.

E. E. James, general organizer of the International Longshoremen's, assisted the bargaining committee of the local unions in negotiating the agreement.

P. R. McCreery signed the agreement for The Great Western Sugar Company.

For the unions the agreement was signed by the following persons:

For Beet Sugar Refinery Employes Union No. 21774, C. A. Nonesman, J. H. Hurt, and Dana E. Wells.

For Beet Sugar Refinery Employes Union No. 21778, C. A. Nonesman, J. H. Grider, and Dean E. Overstake.

For Beet Sugar Refinery Employes Union No. 21775, H. J. Kaiser, C. L. Stevens, and F. E. Caron.

For the American Federation of Labor, R. E. James.

UPHOLSTERERS SIGN UP ATLANTA BEDDING FIRM

Atlanta, Ga. (AFLWNS).—Paul E. Reeves, secretary of the Atlanta Local of the Upholsterers International Union of North America, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, announced the negotiation of a closed shop agreement with the Imperial Bedding Company, of Atlanta. In addition to being recognized, the company manufactures the "Air Spring" mattress, on which the Upholsterers Union Label is used.

In a letter addressed to the A. F. of L. unions here, Mr. Reeves said the slogan of the local union is, "Sleep on the Union Label."

Telegraph Merger Opposed by Powers

(Continued from Page 1)

arrange for an early merger of the telegraph companies. This time, they have succeeded in obtaining an agreement of labor to support their specious plea for a telegraph monopoly.

"So bold was the attempt to pull somebody's chestnuts out of the fire that the A. T. & T. 'wanted' the Amendment to the Communications Commission by the Brotherhood of Postal Telegraph Clerks and 'an officer of the American Communications Association' to appear before conference to study recommendations for legislation looking to a merger of the nation's two major telegraph companies."

The request was quickly and properly turned down by the Federal Communications Commission.

Ills Telegraph Monopoly

"As the spokesman for several thousand Western Union and Postal Telegraph workers, the writer is just as much opposed to a merger of telegraph companies now as he has been in the past five years. That position has been consistent consistently, and has been repeatedly upheld by conventions of the members of the Commercial Telegraphers' Union.

"The notorious record of telegraph companies in opposing laws and regulations governing their business and their workers cannot be taken as a backdrop against which the telegraph monopoly would properly service the public or grant their employes decent conditions.

Creates Artificial Messenger Shortage

"At the present time, in order to create an artificial shortage of messengers, to improve the administration of the Wage-Hour law, the public is being denied the right of prompt delivery of messages by messenger. The attempt in force the public to accept delivery of telegrams by telephone is just one more example of the short-sighted policy of antagonizing the public, and is driving telegraph business to competitors.

"A telegraph monopoly in my opinion would bring about elimination of branch offices, relay offices and other facilities and result in lessening of service to the public.

"The position taken by the Commercial Telegraphers' Union is that there should not be a telegraphic monopoly in the United States, regardless of the arguments brought forth from time to time by lobbyist for a bankrupt management.

Merger Would Destroy Jobs

"Twelve years ago the Western Union and Postal knew that there is not room enough for some 15,000 employes in the telegraph business anymore.

"We trust that the unnatural alliance of a so-called 'spokesmanship' of labor will not have any bearing on the judgment of the committee when considering any contemplated legislation.

"We realize quite well the precarious financial condition of Postal. But it is a condition brought about by incompetent management and should not be allowed decree by unfair and unjustifiable competition with the Western Company. To remedy these wrongs is the function of the Federal Communications Commission."

HEINZ MUST BARGAIN WITH A. F. OF L. UNION

(Continued from Page 1)

moted by the company to convince the employes that "no benefits had been gained" because of their membership in the A. F. of L. union.

The board found from the record that on June 15, 1937, by Canonsburg Lodge Workers Local Union No. 225 won a representation election by a vote of 1078 votes to 802 for the company-dominated union. Following the election the union met with the company over a period of about two months, the negotiations resulting in signing of a bilateral bulletin, instead of a signed contract as requested by the union.

The board's record makes it clear," the board's decision stated, "that the only reason for the respondent's refusal to bargain is because of their membership in the A. F. of L. union.

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The board found that the company's refusal to bargain in this case lay in its belief that it could by its unfair acts and prestige to which it was entitled as a recognized party to a collective agreement." The representative of the company in the negotiations admitted that the company's fear of the C. I. O. Union's name in the bulletin and the necessity to give the union credit for the results reached were based on "psychological" reasons. It explained those reasons as "just a matter of trying to pound some of the boys down a bit," and "a tendency to get this will colt back on the reservation."

(From Summary 9 issue of A. F. of L. Weekly News Service Supplement)

Harvester Co. Plans "Modernization" of Plants

Chicago, Ill.—Officials of the International Harvester Company announced that $1,000,000 would be spent during the installation of "improved" machinery in its Farmall tractor plant at Rock Island, Ill., and the motor truck plant at Indianapolis, Ind.

By "modernization" is meant the installation of "improved" machinery so

FILM OPERATORS SIGN UP 42 COLUMBUS THEATRES

Columbus, Ohio (AFLWNS).—Persistence wins. This is the experience of Motion Picture Operators Union Local No. 256, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, which began an organization campaign here three years ago to unionize Columbus motion picture theatres.

The achievements of this period were finalized recently when a union agreement was negotiated by the union with 26 picture houses.

Robert W. Greer, president of the union, said the new agreement increased the number of Columbus theatres operating under union agreements to 42. This leaves only three small theatres whose projection machines are not operated by union men.

PAINTERS AND DECORATORS ORGANIZE IN NATCHEZ, MISS.

Natchez, Miss. (AFLWNS).—A local union of the Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, has been organized in Natchez with bright prospects for its growth.

The local painters were assisted in their organizing work by C. W. Walters, volunteer organizer of the American Federation of Labor, and Mr. Wilson and Mr. Zoter of the Vicksburg Painters Union.

Patronage of McKesson and Robbins Drug Company Urged by A. F. of L.

(Continued from Page 1)

The agreement further provided for overtime rates, seniority and vacations with pay.

"It was further agreed that the National Agreement is to be supplemented by local agreements covering the trade and other working conditions to be negotiated between the Local Unions and the company in the respective localities.

Fifty-Five Plants Covered

"In our report rendered to the last Convention of the American Federation of Labor, we set forth as a result of the organization campaign that had been conducted, local agreements covering 5,443 employes working in 55 plants in 46 cities throughout the United States had been negotiated. These employes are members of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Stablemen and Helpers of America; the Retail Clerks International Protective Association; Office, Workers; Warehousemen, and Wines' Employes who are organized in Federal Labor Unions.

"The report further indicated the various cities throughout the United States where our local unions have agreements and cited the fact that in a few instances where agreements were not in existence it was due entirely to the fact that the employes themselves apparently did not desire to take advantage of the terms of the National Agreement. However, these employes were also the beneficiaries of the National Agreement, inasmuch as the terms of the agreement do not provides for overtime rates and vacations with pay, were applied to them as well as to the employes who were affiliated with the Federation.

"Incidentally, let us say time that these employes desire to be represented by the American Federation of Labor in negotiations for hours, wages and other working conditions they may come under the terms of the National Agreement.

"It is worthy of note that substantial wage increases and other benefits accrued to our members throughout the country as a result of local agreements negotiated.

Benefits of National Agreement

"The industrial relations established since the signing of the National Agreement and the manner in which both parties to this agreement have subscribed quarterly developed a mutual respect for each other, has resulted in setting up a machinery for handling grievances, disputes, wages and hours are constantly being handled in a most satisfactory manner by the local unions and the counsel of the company, Mr. Frederic Wagenseller, and various representatives of the American Federation of Labor.

"We feel that there is room for justifiable pride on our part for what has been accomplished on behalf of the thousands of workers who are employed by the McKesson & Robbins Drug Company.

Continued Patronage Urged

"Recently, an unfortunate situation developed whereby this company received a lot of unfavorable publicity as the result of the epidemic of deaths, all of which was confined to the financial activities of the firm and was in no way connected with the handling of public relations of the company.

"We have no assurance that the responsible officers of this firm that the industrial relationship which has been developed between the company and the American Federation of Labor will be continued on the basis that the assurance that the products of this company have in no way suffered and we feel that the consuming public should not in any way be influenced by the unfortunate situation brought about by the actions of those who were involved in financial manipulations.

"The McKesson & Robbins Drug Company is going to stand by its agreement with the California State Federation of Labor, and we sincerely hope that the employes will not be penalized in any way for the blame for what has happened will not be reflected by any decrease in the firm's business that might be due to misunderstandings on the part of the consuming public, or through any propaganda that might be circulated against the company.

Company Is Fair to A. F. of L.

"I urge each and every one of you to give the widest publicity to the facts contained herein. I urge you to advise all Central Labor Unions, State Federations of Labor, Building Trades Councils, Federal Labor Unions, and Local Unions within your jurisdiction of these facts and urge upon the consuming public everywhere to support the products of this company which has demonstrated its fairness toward our members and a willingness to do business with the American Federation of Labor."

Jewelry Workers Union Signs Up Silverware Shops In New York

(Continued from Page 1)

vision that workers so hired shall make application for membership in the union within two weeks after the commencement of their employment, with the stipulation that the union will not refuse to admit such workers unless they have been guilty of strikebreaking or unless they have been expelled for violation of union rules.

The 40-hour five-day week is established with time and one-half for Saturday and holiday work and double time for Sunday work. The following days are defined as legal holidays: New Year's Day, Lincoln's Birthday, Washington's Birthday, Memorial Day, July Fourth, Labor Day, Election Day, Thanksgiving Day, Christmas Day.

Minimum Wage Rates Fixed

The minimum wage for journeymen mechanics is fixed at $1 per hour unless otherwise agreed to, with the provision that the wages of journeymen mechanics receiving more than $1 per hour when the agreement was signed shall not be reduced and that the wages of journeymen mechanics receiving less than $1 an hour shall continue at the market amount until an agreement be made. If no adjustment is arrived at the controversy is referred to arbitration.

Helpers are paid a minimum wage of 40 cents an hour. The minimum wage for apprentices on the basis of the 40-hour week is 40 cents per hour during the first year of apprenticeship, 45 cents during the second year, 55 cents during the third year and 60 cents during the fourth year.

All piece work done by engravers is based upon the minimum hourly rate of $1.

All home work is prohibited.

In order to minimize unemployment the agreement contains a provision that there shall be an equal distribution of work during slack periods.

Arbitration of Grievances

So that there may be no chiseling of union wages and work conditions the agreement provides that the employers and the union shall establish a joint manufacturing employer in the same industry against whom a fine has been declared by the union, with the added stipulation that the workers shall not be permitted to perform work for those given to the employers by other manufacturing employers who are fined, industry whose employes are on strike.

With respect to disputes it is agreement provides that they shall be taken up and adjusted between the employer and the shop chairman. If a settlement is not reached in this manner the grievance shall be referred to representatives of the employer and the union. If the matter is not settled within 48 hours it is referred to a board of adjustment, consisting of an equal number of representatives of the employer and of the union, the decision of which shall be final and binding upon both parties.

Lockouts and Strikes Prohibited

The following prohibition contained in the agreement speaks as follows:

"The parties hereto agree between themselves and for their respective principals, during the term of this agreement, to refrain from sympathy strikes, boycotts or lock-outs, exclusive of work, sit-down or any interruption in production, nor picketing, nor publicity, nor any kind or form however peaceful, nor during the second year, 1939, any amendments tending to excite sympathy or unrest concerning the relations or matters in dispute between the parties hereto, as the parties hereto recognize that the A. F. of L. Peace Plan or Arbitration have been fully set up in this industry and that the A. F. of L. disputes, grievances or differences."

The agreement continues in effect up to and including June 30, 1941, with the provision that the parties concerned will negotiate a renewal of the agreement within a month before termination date.

Distillery Workers Vote For AFL Firemen's Union

Schenley, Pa. (AFLWNS).—Local No. 7, Brotherhood of Firemen and Oilers, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, has been certified by the National Labor Relations Board as the sole bargaining agency for firemen and oilers employed by Joseph S. Finch at the Finch Distillery.

The certification followed an election held in connection with the case on July 14 count for the A. F. of L. union.

3 SHREVEPORT LAUNDRIES SIGN DRIVERS AGREEMENT

Shreveport, La. (AFLWNS).—The progress of organized labor has been recently exemplified by the signing by the Shreveport Drivers Union, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, of three agreements with three of the largest laundries here.

Officials of the union were assisted in their conferences with the employers by R. H. Wilcox, president of the Louisiana State Federation of Labor.

LABOR MAN NAMED TO HEAD OHIO UNEMPLOYMENT UNIT

Columbus, Ohio (AFLWNS).—The Ohio Unemployment Commission, at its meeting here, named W. T. Roberts of Bridgeport, Ohio, as chairman of the three-member board administering the Ohio Unemployment Compensation Law. Mr. Roberts is the labor member of the commission.

DUKE POWER CO. SIGNS ELECTRICAL UNION PACT

Charlotte, N. C. (AFLWNS).—Organized labor in the vicinity will be able to enter the new state being developed here. A new pay is with pride in the workmanship manifest in that structure. It is a reason for that pride is the fact the A. F. of L.-building trades crafts in Vicksburg have negotiated an agreement with the Pemberland, contractor, providing that only union members will be employed in constructing the store.

J. C. PENNY CO. STORE BUILT BY UNION LABOR

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PHILADELPHIA BUTCHER WORKMEN BUY NEW HOME

Philadelphia, Pa. (AFLWNS).—Local No. 195 of the United Retail Food Clerks and Butcher Workmen, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, have purchased a three-story building at 1715 Spring Garden Street for their headquarters. The union now has over three thousand members in Philadelphia.

NATIONAL CELEBRATION OF CIVIL SERVICE WEEK PRAISED BY GREEN

(Continued from Page 1)

qualified public servants who get their jobs through merit and retain them by meritorious service. The people of the United States are determined to maintain and defend their system of democratic government against all attacks from without and within. We can do this best by making our democracy prosperously successful.

"Our Government cannot operate successfully without able and efficient government workers. It cannot operate successfully when it is staffed by political appointees chosen to pay off political debts rather than on their qualifications for office. Thus it is obvious that the merit system of government service is one of the bulwarks of our American democracy.

"It is only fitting that during this week those interested in improving the Government service should intensify their efforts to extend the Civil Service System. This cause should be of particular interest to Government workers who are themselves benefited thereby. They should realize that Civil Service gives them security tenure, protection from being made the pawns of changing administration and affords them retirement annuity and opportunity for transfer.

"I therefore urge all Government workers to take part in the celebration of Civil Service Week and attend the mass meeting called by the American Federation of Government Employes which will be held next Monday night, January 16, in the Department of Labor Auditorium."

A feature of the Civil Service Week celebration this year is the "Labor Parade" of Civil Service workers prepared for the American Federation of Labor, and made especially in the interest of Government employes and the Civil Service. The Labor Parade" is broadcast from a large number of radio stations in all parts of the country. The date of the broadcast and the stations are announced from the radio stations themselves.

California Labor Launches Campaign Against Fake Union Directories and Similar Rackets

(Continued from Page 1)

well as our friends who conscientiously desire to aid worthy causes.

"First, we warn the public against contributing to any questionable official project or publication in connection with the activities of the California State Federation of Labor or the California State Federation of Labor, or any affiliated council or union, unless the solicitors present written credentials properly authenticated by officers of the Central Labor Council of the district in which they are operating.

Warns Against "Money Making" Schemes

"Second, all local unions are urged to warn their membership in accepting promoter's schemes which appear to be potential money makers for the organization at the time, but frequently develop into boomerangs after the racketeers have left town, and to check all promotion proposals with their Central Labor Council.

"Third, we urge every Central Labor Council to designate a committee of its officers to function as a sanctioning body for any activities in which the name of the Council, or affiliated unions is used in their community, in order to curb the evils of racketeering.

"Fourth, it is urged that all local unions adopt a policy of agreeing that the committee set-up by their Central Labor Council shall be responsible for

International Labor Office Has Bright Prospects Under Director J. G. Winant

(Continued from Page 1)

of the New Hampshire State Assembly and in 1921 as a member of the New Hampshire State Senate. In 1924 he was elected Governor of New Hampshire.

His re-election as Governor, in 1930, broke a one-term precedent for the governorship that had existed in the State for more than 100 years. In 1932 he was elected Governor for a third term.

Soon after the United States entered the World War, Mr. Winant enlisted in the Air Service. He served overseas and rose to the rank of captain.

Mr. Winant's services as Chairman of the Textile Inquiry Board during the latter part of 1934 in the United States, won him wide recognition, as did the services he rendered as the first Chairman of the Social Security Board.

The International Labor Office is the permanent secretariat of the International Labor Organization, which was established in 1919 and now has a membership of sixty nations, including the United States.

BUILDING TRADES COUNCIL ORGANIZED IN GREENSBORO

Greensboro, N. C. (AFLWNS).—The Greensboro Building Trades Council, recently organized here, has been chartered by the Tri-Cities Building Trades Department of the American Federation of Labor.

CURRAN'S BRAINSTORM ON THE SUPREME COURT

By A. F. of L. Weekly News Service.

Whom the gods would destroy they first make mad.

Joseph Curran, chief of the CIO Seaman's Union, hurls his invective at any and all who dare to differ with him on any question. He does not even curb his tongue when the United States Supreme Court has the temerity to disagree with one of his official publications because he says the United States Supreme Court has completely sold out that because the Court has refused to review a Circuit Court opinion in the Labor Board case, the said Court struck got a blow right square on the chin.

Of course, Curran has never learned to weigh his words and he probably does not realize that the United States Supreme Court could care less how make his appearance and require him to give details of the suit out, the exact sum involved, who spoke and said it and who got it, when and where!

But it is doubtful if any such procedure will follow Curran's latest illtempered verbal explosion. To receive a decision from the highest court would give him a lot of free advertising and make a martyr to the (CIO) cause, and that would be a real calamity.

A. F. SCHMID, RETIRED LABOR LEADER, IS DEAD

Former Official of Upholsterers Union and Member of New York Legislature Passes Away in Elmsford, N.Y.

Elmsford, N. Y. (AFLWNS).—August F. Schmid, retired secretary-treasurer of Local Union No. 44, Upholsterers International Union, died at his home on January 7 following a long illness. He was 68 years of age.

For 20 consecutive years Mr. Schmid was secretary-treasurer of Upholsterers Local Union No. 44, and became a member of that organization in December 1900. In 1914 he retired and passed the remainder of his life in his Elmsford home.

During the time that the late Theodore Roosevelt was Governor of the State of New York, Mr. Schmid was a member of the New York State Assembly from the Greenwich District of Brooklyn, where he then resided. To the time of his retirement Mr. Schmid was one of the most prominent figures among the organized upholsterers.

For many years he was a delegate to the conventions of the Upholsterers International Union and a member of its General Executive Board.

Interment was in Elmsford cemetery here.

He is survived by his widow, Louise Schmid.

BARGAINING RIGHT WON BY DRAFTSMEN'S UNION

(Continued from Page 1)

union to represent their drafting employes. The firm is a member of the Allied Building Industries, Inc., which has constantly fought the union.

Officials of the union were assisted in their conferences with the employers by Harry Mollner, president of the Louisiana State Federation of Labor.

NEWSWRITERS ORGANIZE AFL UNION IN SALISBURY

Salisbury, N. C. (AFLWNS).—Newswriters in Salisbury organized a local union and applied for an American Federation of Labor charter. The new group planned to have the officers of the North Carolina State Federation of Labor present at the installation ceremony.